NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1892.

OPPONENTS OF HARRISON.

THEY WERE NEVER MORE CONFIDENT THAN NOW OF BEATING HIM.

The Signs All Point to an Enthusiastic Outburst at Misnespolts for the Nomination of Blaine-His Friends Belleve that He Will Accept if the Nomination is Landingualy Tendered Illm.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The statement of J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, in his Chicago interview, to the effect that there is no possibility of President Harrison's renomination by acclamation. or on the first ballot, because of the large number of uninstructed delegates and the big field of starters in the race, has attracted geneval attention in Washington. Mr. Clarkson's prediction is significant, in view of the fact that it reveals somewhat the plan of the auti-Harrison-managers. The present inaction of such prominent working Re-Platt, and others, all of whom are known to be strongly opposed to the renomination of Prosident Harrison, is very marked, and has been much commented upon of late. It seems to be the general opinion of shrewd politicians in Washington that this silence and inaction can mean but one thing, and that is that there an understanding of some kind, more or less definite, as to the plan of campaign to be carnel on at Minneapolis by the anti-Harrison

Nobody who has any sort of information about what the political leaders have been doing for the past few months is foolish enough to believe for a moment that because Harrison's opponents do not seem to be working enthusiastically for any candidate they are, therefore, conceding the President's renomination. The fact is that the anti-Harrison mon were never so hopeful as they are to-day. They are saying nothing for publication, but privately they do not concent their satisfaction and delight at the outlook, and they speak with confidence born of conviction when they say that the chances are 10 to 1 that the President will develop his full strength on the first ballot, just as President Arthur did in 1884, and that this strength will fall far short of enough votes to nominate him. There can be no doubt, moreover, that the secret of the confident satisfaction of the anti-Harrison men is found in the knowledge that comes to them from every part of the United States that the signs all point to an enthusiastic outburst at Minucapolis in favor of the nomination of Blaine. Every day adds to the strength of this Blaine enthusiasm, and as the date for the Minneapolis Convention draws nearer, without any signs from Mr. Blaine that he is impatient or offended at the loyalty of some of his old-time political friends, the Republican leaders in Washington, who have their hands upon the pulse of the people, become more and more convinced that there is to be another Blaine

That Mr. Blaine is not averse to remaining the popular idol of his party is shown by the fact that he misses no opportunity to appear in public and give the he to the reports set affost by those devoted to the political fortunes of President Harrison, that his health is such as to make it impossible for him to be a candidate. No event of social importance has taken place in Washington this spring at which Mr. Blaine was not present and conspicuous by his activity and appearance of good health. The slory of this almost boyish enjoyment of the circus tast week has travelled from Maine to California, and the mere fact of his misstep a few days inter at a lawn fets, when a young lady was about to pin a rose upon his coat, was sent broadcast as an incident worthy of mention, in view of the widespread interest attaching at present of the name of Blaine. Last Sunday afternoon the fashionable world of Washington was gathered at a house warming in Oakview, the country place made famous because of its occupancy for one or two sammers by ex-Procident Cleveland and his bride, and now the summer home of Senator and Mrs. Webott of Colorado. The most sought-for among all the distinguished public and private citizens present was Mr. Islaine, who sat on the lawn for two hours, making himself as charming and agreenble us he has always been alle to do on all occasions. His light was not even dimmed by the fact that his priliant and witty enemy. candidate. No event of social importance has all occasions. His light was not even dimmed by the fact that his brilliant and witty enemy, ex-Speaker Reed, held court on the broad veranda a few yards away. Mr. Reed is, per-hups, as great a popular here, socially and positically, in Washington as Blaine is, but Reed's friends are also Dinne's friends, and never miss an opportunity to let this fact be known.

known.

During the past week Mr. Blaine has taken up the plan of early morning walks. An hour before Washington is awake he strolls about through the parks near his residence and the wide lawns south of the White House to get an alpetite for breakfast and put himself in shape for the work of the day. He is at his office during business hours and avery night direction. for the work of the day. He is at his office during business hours, and every night dines out or entertains company at his house. These lacts are only important, perhaps, as going to show the utter absurdity of the reports that Mr. Blaine is not physically and perhaps have been provided by the freedom of obligations to the President that he cannot under any circumstances become a candidate. This claim is put forth more from foar than any other feeding on the part of the President's friends. What little foundation there is for this is shown by a recent conversation which a Begundean Senator had with Secretary Tracy. The Secretary had made the rather pertunctory statement that at least fifty of the seventy-two delegates from New York are in favor of Harrison's renomination. The senator haughed at this, and suggested that possibly Mr. Fracy meant that these fifty delegates were more or less subject to the Wishes of the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Tracy at once regulated this inference, and said that of course, under no circumstances could be become a Presidential canstances could be become a Presidential canwithes of the Sectoary of the Navy, Mr. Tray at once remained this inference, and said that of course, under no circumstances could be become a Presidential candidate, as he was in duty bound to be loyal to his chief; but when the mane of Blaine was mentioned the Secretary said that no such consideration could hold good in his case, and that Mr. Blaine was absolutely free to become a candidate if his party desires it, as he had been a candidate long before Mr. Harrison was mentioned for the Presidency. This is just what the Blaine mon think. They do not regard their candidate as under any such ordinations to the President as would make it improper for him to be a candidate of course; but that his name will be presented at the Minneapolis Convention is regarded as very likely indeed by all shrewly politicians in Washington who are not council a some way to the political fortunes of the President.

The apparent confidence of the anti-flarrison men that the Blaine eminodiam will break forth with such streagth letwern now and June 7 as to sweep the Conventions seems to date from the time of the center one of tenders at the busies of Sembert a maneral to the days of a the busies of Sembert a masses at the busies of Sembert a masses. son men that the Manne entiredae in with break forth with such strength between now and June 7 as to sweep the Convention seems to date from the time of the confecence of the days ago at the house of Senator Campon her tween that Senator and his colleague. Mr. Quay, and Mr. Thomas C. Platt. From that day Quay has either maintained a profound stieness when approached by politicians, or has said that nothing was being done, that Dialne would not be a sandidate and that farrison was beaten, Ac. Don Cameron has said hothing at all. He never does. He is a man who believes implicitly in the wisdom of the advise witch Mr. Quay gave to the late Mr. Kentile of tennsylvania, on a memorable occasion-to-keep his mouth shut," and he does so per sistently. As for Mr. Platt, he said at that conference, and he has said since, that there are certainly forty, and nossibly fity anti-flatrison men on the New York delegation, and white, of course, Mr. Platt lays no claim to being able to control liese men, he certainly with have more influence with them than any other man. Charkson, Cameron, Quay, and light that do your are at present

by will have more inhance with them than they other man. Clarkson, Cameron, Quay, and Flatt, all of whom are at present maintaining a profound silence, are known to be enthusiastic friends of James G. Blaine, and it is almost certain that the real meaning of their present silence and apparent inactivity is that they are waiting for the Flaine ground-swell, which they feel sure is bound to come. in the mean time nothing is being done on In the mean time nothing is being done on heir part to retard the movements in favor of he homination of Reed, McKinley, Sherman, task, Alger, Lincoln, Allison, or any of the americus candidates who are apt to be voted on at least on the first ballot. Mr. Reed is as much a candidate now as he was a nonth ago then he started out in carnest to see what he much do for himself, and the otherware keeping heir eyes upon the political game as closely is he is. For a time after the conference at the Cameron's house the Sherman beam pre-Mr. Cameron's house the Sherman boom pro-fressed rapidly and satisfactorily. It is much handleapped new, however, by the opposition of Foraker, who, it must be admitted, has at

least one-half of the Ohio Republicans at his back, and the evident partiality of the other half for McKinley in case an Ohio man is chosen. But it is Blaine to whom the anti-Harrison men and men who are ranked as the President's best friends are ever turning, and there is a general feeling that the old-time entusiasm clustering about his name will be renewed at Minn-apolis, and a Blaine stampede follow that will carry everything before it. The closest and most confidential friends of the Sceretary of State do not besitate to give it as their opinion that if there is a unaumous demand for him in the Convention he will do nothing to stop it, and if nominated will promptly a cept.

imous demand for him in the Convanion he will do nothing to stop it, and if nominated will promptly accept.

For the past week the report has been going about among the inner circle of Republicans that Blaine is considering the importunities of his friends, and that a surprise was being arranged for the Republican Convention. Last night some of the best posted Republicans here were stating with great confidence that Blaine would do nothing to prevent the use of his name. The conference held in Detroit last night at the home of Gen. Alger means that the anti-Harrison men are dead in earnest in their effort to find a suitable candidate. That they hope to find him in the person of Blaine there can be little doubt, and they are certainly in consultation with the Blaine men in Washington and New York. They are not apt to be groping in the dark, but it is much more likely that they have a mutual understanding, based upon the belief that Blaine can be induced to run.

THE DEMOCRATIC SITUATION.

Views of Congressmen Regarding the Result of the Conventions in the South,

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- Democrats in the Senate and House did little to-day but discuss the result of the fight for Presidential delegates in Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia. The Cleveland men, of course, claim everything, and will not admit that the friends of any other candidate had any strength in the Conventions. The cooler-headed Democrats. however, put a damper on such talk as this, and added the reminder that Cleveland's inherent weakness is his inability to carry New

There has been much pressure of late to force a statement from Bourke Cockran, the recognized Hill leader in Washington, in the direction of admitting that Cleveland is as strong in New York as he was in 1884, and that the contingency might arrive where the New York delegation would vote for his nomination. Mr. Cockran will admit nothing of the sort. All he will say for publication is

nstion. Mr. Cockran will admit nothing of the sort. All he will say for publication is that the situation at present is such that no man can see through it.

The result of the Conventions in the Southern States he regards as equivalent to a draw, and adds that he has never seen anything more complicated and incomprehensible than the situation at present. He would not say that the nomination of Claveland would mean the loss of New York, but it would be a very dangerous experiment. The Claveland forces outside of New York were admirably managed: the leaders were very capable. In New York there were no Cleveland forces to manage, he said: they were merely leaders.

Mr. Springer said to-day that he thought was becoming clearer every day that neither Hill nor Cleveland could be nominated. The failure of the Hill folks to carry things their way in Georgia was a great blow to Hill, but not a great victory for Cleveland. The claim set forth for Mr. Cleveland, he said, was that he was the unanimous choice of the Democracy outside of New York, and that, therefore, he should be nominated in spite of New York. The result in Virginia, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, and Hillings show that he is not the unanimous choice of the party, but that the party is pretty evenly divided. "Iowa," he said, "instructed for another: Hillingis and Indiana falled to instruct for him. Virginia is divided. In North Carolina his name was hardly mentioned, and in South Carolina and probably other Southern States. I think, on the other hand, that we can elect any candidate who does not come from New York."

This is the view of the situation taken by a large number of the shrewdest Democrats in the House.

SECRETARY ELKINS'S MISSION,

With Bemarks on the Difference Between Inuting Harrison and Electing Him. Gen. James S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, is on his way from Detroit, and is expected to arrive at the Plaza Hotel to-day. He has been sick with rheumatism at the Hot Springs, and has not given much attention to the Republican Presidential situation until the last week. The purpose of his visit in New Yolk at this time is to rejoin his family, and also to discuss the troubles in the Republican camp. Gen. Clarkthat while here he would confer with other Republicans as to the availability of the President as a candidate for renomination. These ates on the National Committee would attempt to ascertain the reasons for the hostility of many leading Republicans to the President. Among those who will call on Gen. Clarkson

is Secretary Elkins, who has been in town two nys. The delegates to Minneapolis who have con-

is Secretary Elkins, who has been in fown two days.

The delegates to Minneapolis who have conferred with secretary Elkins have learned from the Secretary that in his opinion the President will be renominated. At the same time the Secretary is disturbed by the declaration that it is one thing to renominate the President and another thing to renominate the President and another thing to redect him. Harrison's opponents here are comparing the Republican situation with the Democratic situation in 1888. Said one of them yesterday:

"The renomination of Cleveland was mainly dictated by Federal officeholders and others under personal obligations to Cleveland was nominated, and he was a paid to the wishes of the Democratic party. So Cleveland was nominated, and he was a drag on the National Committee and the managers of the campaign from the start. No power on earth could have reflected Cleveland. There was a false sentiment demanding his renomination, advanced by people who do none of the work of a political campaign and who have not the faintest notion of how to bring out listless and indifferent voters. The case of the Republican managers and President's Administration is identical. The President's Administration is identical. The President's Administration in be other hand it has been very unropular with the men who do the hard work of the campaign. These men believe that Harrison will be a drag upon them. The Southern Federal officeholders may be nowerful enough to dictate his nomination. If he revealent satisfaction mentics of the new Republican National Committee must be made up of men in full sympathy with the President. The present members, it is believed, are not partial to the President's renomination. The President's advisers are relying upon the Cleveland efforts to split the Democracy of the Nate."

The amusing part of yesterday's performance was the effort of Secretary Elkins to

The amusing part of yesterday's performance was the effort of Secretary Elkins to have a conference with Thomas C. Platt. Mr. Platt and his friends said that they had nething to discuss with Mr. Elkins. They had no grievances to present; they were merely acting on the opinion that it would be useless to recomment a candidate so unpopular as Mr. Harrison.

renominate a candidate so unpopular as Mr. Harrison.

The liepublican County Committee had a five-minute session in the Grand Opera House bast night and did nothing. Nobody in New York in the G. O. P. seems to want to go ahead and do anything until the nomination is made at Minneapolis. This applies to the liepublican State Committee. Gen James W. Husted is a candidate for Chairman of the State committee.

Rusk the Strongest Man in His Party, Says

Washington, May 10.-Representative Lind Minnesota returned to the city last night after a long absence. He has been feeling the political pulse in his district, and brought away with him some very decided views. He is by no means satisfied that Gen. Harrison can secure the nomination, although he is not among those who antagonize the President. "Busk," said he, "is the strongest man in the Republican party to day. No other candicate could pell nearly so many setes in the West, and no other candidate would have any advantage over him in the East.

"If the Democratic party is going to noninate Boise, why, then his logical opponent
would be Allison; but as we have to make our
nomination first we cannot see as clearly as
some of as would like to do."

SALT LAST CITY, May 19, -At the Republican Territorial Convention, held here last night, resolutions were adopted endorsing President Harrison's administration, free silver coinage, and the Republian organization of the Territory, C. G. Goedwin, G. W. Wallen, and N. R. Doliver were chosen delegates to Minneapolis. DIVIDED THE DELEGATION

HILL AND CLEVELAND BREAK EVEN AT THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Meeting of 1,500 Delegates Grants Equa Numerical Representation to the New York Candidates-Rival Meetings of the Partions Led to the Movement for Harmony-Senator Daniels Eulogizes His Late Collengue-Delegates at Large.

RICHMOND, May 19.-Sixtoen hundred and Ofty-seven delegates were present at the Virginia Democratic State Convention to-day, a greater number than were ever gathered be fore in any Convention in the State. The fight was entirely on Cieveland and anti-Cleveland lines. The Cleveland men claimed 850 delegates. The Hill men claimed the same.

John F. Ryan of Loudon county, anti-Cleveland, was made temporary Chairman. Marshall Langer, Cleveland, was made permanent Chairman. These delegates at large were elected to attend the Chicago Conven-tion: John Goode of Norfolk, Cleveland State Senator Basil Gordon, Cleveland United States Senator Daniel, Hill, and S. Wellford Corbin, Hill and Alliance. The Congressional districts send twelve Cleveland delegates, ten Hill, one Alliance, and one

doubtful delegate.

Both factions held mass meetings last night. which were largely attended and enthusiastic. Senator Daniel made the principal speech to he anti-Cleveland meeting at Sanger Hall. He came out flat-footed in favor of Hill, and even went so far as to produce letters to prove the defeat of the Force bill was due to the New

York Senator. The other speakers including Judge Staples Henry R. Pollard, Col. Merriwether, Charles Bendhein of Alexandria, Judge John T. Har-ris, and others, counselled harmony, and a motion that the meeting elect a slate of dele-

gates was defeated. When, however, the Hill men afterward learned that the Cleveland meeting had named a ticket of delegates at large they appointed a committee to select four Hill delegates, were Senator Daniel, Mayor Edison of Richmond. 8. Welford Corbin of King George county, and John W. Payne of Warrenton.

The Cleveland men met at the Richmond Theatre and nominated the following candidates: Basil G. Gordon, formerly Chairman of the State Committee: ex-Attorney-General R. A. Ayres, John Goode, Solicitor-General during Cleveland's Administration, and ex-Gov. Fitzhugh Lee. Congressman O'Ferrall was placed in nomination, but declined

After this had been done the leaders found the antagonism between the factions so bitter as to put in jeopardy the success of the party. and at midnight a conference began looking to a compromise, by which the delegates were to be divided. Nothing came of the conference then. The conference was resumed this morning, and it was agreed to divide the delegation at large between the two factions.

At 12:30 State Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson called for order. In the opening of his address he appropriately referred to the death of Senator Barbour. He urged harmony in the Con-

ator Barbour. He urged harmony in the Cenvention, which sentiment was loudly applauded. Chairman Hyan made a brief speech also appealing for harmony.

The liev. Dr. Howe conducted the devotional exercises. The Hom. Marshall Lange was elected permanent Chairman. The standing committees were then announced, and there were shouts of "Daniel!" "Daniel!" "Binally United States Senator Daniel ascended the platform. He formally announced the death of his late colleague in the benate. John S. Barbour, and almost his entire remarks were devoted to eulogizing him.

ULSTER REPUBLICANS AT WAR. Two County Committees, Each Claiming to be the Regular Committee,

KINGSTON, May 19.-There have been many disturbances among the Republicans of Ulster county in years past but now for the first time, there are two distinct organizations in the county, each claiming to be the regular. Heretofore, the struggle has been between factions led by the late Thomas Cornell, Samuel D. Coykendall, and Gen. George H. Sharpe. gain control of the organization. The death of Mr. Cornell and the declaration of Mr. Coykendall that, politically speaking. was not in it any longer, brought to the front ex-Assemblyman Hasbrouck, the present Corporation Counsel of this city, who, as Chairman of the County Committee, thought he saw his way clear to command the Republican forces. At a convention recently held to select delegates to the National Convention he was routed, and Gen. Sharpe and Postmaster Jacobs of Catskill were chosen delegates to Minneapolis. The victors also organized a new County Committee and debosed Chairman

to Minneapolis. The victors also organized a new County Committee and deposed Chairman Plashrouck.

The old committee objected to being ousted in this fashlon, claiming that it was irregular and that it was against all precedent to select a committee to conduct a campaign at such an early date. They issued a circular calling a meeting of the countite this week, which meeting approved the course taken by Assemblyman Hasbrouck in resisting all attempts to subvert the regular organization, and counselled the taking of such sleps as would prevent the alleged unauthorized and self-constituted committee from transacting the business of the organization. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the Republican electors, denouncing the imposition attempted to be practised upon the party and advising all just efforts for its suppression.

In the meantime the committee appointed by the friends of Gen. Sharps keep on the even tenor of their way. They have selected Charles Davis of Saugerties as chairman, and intend to run the campaign to suit themselves. It is asserted that the contest in its present shape is a conflict between the adherents of Harrison and Biaine, with the Administration men in the ascendancy. A conference of soms of the leaders was held to-day, with a view of adjusting the difficulty. Should it continue, two sets of candidates will be nominated next fall.

JOHN PURCELL LEADS THE FIFTH. Tummany's Contribution to the Grant Mon-

Commissioner Gilroy, in the absence of Mr. Croker, presided last night over the deliberations of Tammany's Executive Committee of Twenty-four. John Purcell was made leader of the Fifth district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Civil Justice Peter Mitchell Purcell is assistant clerk of the First Distric

Court.

If was announced that about 1,200 braves will attend the Chicago Convention and that the \$5,000 to be raised among the districts for he Grant monument fund had been handed n and would be turned over to-day to Gen. Horace Exter. in and would be turned over to-day to Gen. Horace Porter.

The Committee on Organization is to meet on May 31, and the General Committee on June 2.

Oklahoma Democrats.

KINGGISHER, Oklahoma, May 19.-The Dome Territorial Convention elected John T. Levy of Norman and Joseph Haskins of Kingfisher as delegates to the National Convention. They were not instructed. The Convention passed resolutions endorsing Grover Cleveland and his Administration. The platform declared for tariff reform and Government national banks; for home rule in Oklahoma and better hand laws and rulings; for free coinage of silver; for Statehood for Oklahoma within a year; for low and just transperfation; within a year; for low and just transportation and for the election of United States Senators by direct vote.

California Democrats.

PRESNO, Cal., May 19.-After electing four delegates at large to the National Convention and ratifying the nominations of the seven district Conventions, the Democratic State Convention adjourned last evening. The delegates are W. W. Foste, S. M. White, J. O. Cole-man, and A. B. Butler. Before the Convention they announced that they were in favor of the nomination of Grover Cleveland. Just before the final adjournment the Convention gave three cheers for Cleveland. Last night eight of the fourteen district delegates were in-structed to vote for Cleveland. CLEVELAND LOSES GEORGIA.

The Delegation Against Him by a Vote 16 to 10-Hill Has Eleven Votes,

ATLANTA, May 1R.—A review of yesterday's Convention shows that although the Cleveland men secured the organization of the body, they did not succeed in carrying off the booty. So anxious were Mr. Hoke Smith and assoclates to secure the credit of organization that they failed to gather victory in the details of the work. In the first place, the platform is a knock-out for Cleveland. It failed to give him a single word of endorsement. This was omitted because his financial policy is so distasteful that an endorsement would have been stricken out by the Convention. Not only was there no endorsement of Cleveland, but Mr. Garrard, the Chairman, secured the insertion in the resolutions of the following paragraph: We demand the free and unlimited coinage

of both silver and gold on a parity with each other, to the end that the money of the people shall be such in quantity and quality as was originally contemplated by the Constitution." Hoke Smith was puzzled what to do upon reading this paragraph. He was opposed to it, as were all the genuine Cleveland men in the Convention, but to antagonize it would be to sustain a defeat which would wipe out all the glory of the organization. There was nothing to do but to grin and bear it.

The second defeat came up on the election of delegates. It was known to be inevitable that some Hill men would get on the delegation. It was the Cleveland idea to muzzle these by instructions and the adoption of the unit rule. The instructions could not be passed. The unit rule would have stood a better chance of passing had it not been for the discovery that the complexion of the district delegates was such that it would be almost certain that the whole vote would be for Hill, or certainly anti-Cleveland. Of the delogates at large James M. Smith is for Hill; Fleming G. Dubignon, although an admirer of Cleveland, does not believe in his availability. The other two, Richardson and Guerry, are Cleveland men. These, with the district delegates, are properly classified thus:

For Hill or Gorman-James M. Smith, James M. Griggs, Bascom Myrick, C. C. Duncan, Louis F. Garrard, W. W. Vandiver, F. W. Glover, James R. Brown, Lewis Davis, W. O. Mitchell,

and E. W. Barrett-11.
For Grover Cleveland-Dupont Guerry, F. H. Richardson, George E. Mercer, L. P. Mande-ville, George Hillyer, M. A. Candler, Fred Dismuke, Richard Johnson, Fred C. Foster, and W. B. Burnett-10. Cleveland Unavailable-Fleming G. Du-

bignon, William Clifton, John Triplett, Walter T. McCarthur, and Theodore W. Lamb-5. Summarized the delegation stands: Cleve land, 10: anti-Cleveland, 10. The first roll call in Chicago will verify these figures.

CLEVELAND PLAYS SECOND FIDDLE. Very Small Comfort for Him in the Indiana Delegation.

INDIANAPOLIS. May 19 .- It begins to look more and more as though the Gray majority on the delegation to the Chicago Convention would never do anything in the Convention for Cleveland. At a conference of the friends of Gray last night no formal action was taken but it was the sentiment of the meeting tha Gray's name should be presented when the other nominations are made, and that the Indiana delegation should stand by him. This is the line of action. Senator Voorhees is recommending from Washington, and the advice of the Senator, although he is known to be a personal enemy of Cleveland, will probably be followed.

There is a belief that the Indiana delegation will never vote solidly for any one. It certains the senator of the se

There is a belief that the Indiana delegation will never vote solidly for any one. It certainly will not cast a solid vote for Gray on the first few hallots, and the friends of Cleveland dout if the ex-President will ever receive the united support of the delegation. While ex-Congressman Lamb, Col. Rice, Si Sheerin, Secretary of the National Committee, and several other prominent Democrats say they are fast friends of Gray, there is a suspicion that they are not for him at heart, and at the proper time will drop him for Gorman, Hill, or possibly Failer. As a Democrat put it today: "They are for any one to defeat Cleveland, but they do not think Gray is the man that can do the work."

Senator Hill Starts for North Carolina,

WASHINGTON, May 19. -Senator Hill, accompanied by Senators Gray and Ransom, Gen. Austin Lathrop of New York, Representative Alexander of North Carolina, Editor McDonald of the Lynchburg Virginian, and a representa-tive of the United Press, left Washington at tive of the United Press, left Washington at 11:15 this morning for Charlotte, N. C., where he will deliver an address at the celebration of the Mecklenburg Centennial to-morrow. Senators Vilas, Butler, and Jones expected to accompany Mr. Hill, but sent word at the last moment that they were unable to go on account of important pending legislation. The train will reach Charlotte at 2 A. M. to-morrow, and the party will remain on board untit the exercises begin. Immediately after delivering his address the Senator will leave Charlotte, arriving in Washington at 11 A. M. Saturday.

ANOTHER WILD DOUGHERTY.

Owns Half the Hoffman House and Had Half a Million In Bank,

A man of 35 years, who tugged violently at his blond moustache, went into the Madison Square Bank yesterday afternoon and demanded the payment of \$500,000 in cash at once. "I'm the Vice-President of the United States," he said. "and I want to transfer my States." no said, account:

The bank attendants put him out. Late last night the same man came into the Hoffman House in a hurry out of the rain, and sat down in the corridor near Police Captain McLaughlin. He was roaking wet.

"I wanted to get \$500,000 at the bank this afternoon," he whistered to the Captain, "but

"I wanted to get \$500,000 at the bank this afternoon," he whispered to the Captain, "but the Park poilee have got it now. I own half this hotel, and I don't understand why the police got that money." He told the Captain that he was William Dougherty of 432 Eighth avenue. The Captain locked him up.

A Little Collision at Elizabeth.

A Royal Blue line express stopped at Eliza beth last night to pick up a special car from Long Branch with the Mayor of Philadelphia aboard. This delayed the west bound Roselie local at Jefferson avenue, and when it started local at Jefferson avenue, and when it started up the drawhead of the rear car gave way, and the car, filled with passengers, was left standing. Just then the west-bound Dunellen express dashed around the curve at Jefferson avenue. Engineer Wyncoop, seeing the danger, clapped on the brakes and reversed his engine. The locomotive, however, struck the ear with such force as to smash the cowcatcher and huri all the passengers in the ear out of their seats. They were badly frightened, but nobody was hurt.

Is Garza Hiding in Key West?

JACKSONVILLE. Fla., May 19.-It is claimed that Garza, the Mexican outlaw, is here, and that the local police know where he is in hiding. They say they will produce him when there is They say they will produce him when there is no chance that the United States officials will secure the reward for his capture. They are watching every outgoing steamer and the sus-ported man will not be allowed to leave. It is said that he reached here by way of Galveston, and that his identity was revealed by Cuban cigarmakers, who were drunk.

Found Unconscious on the Sidewalk. Isaac J. Bassett, a railroad agent, living in

Lyan, Mass., rang the bell of the flat house.

10: West Fortieth street, at to clock last night.

A few minutes later a policeman found him lying unconscious on the sidewalk, with a cut un his left cheek. He was sent to the New on his left elect. It was appeared to know Mr. Rosett or to understand why he had tried to enter. He is 52 years old.

The Cause of the Big Mine Explosion.

ROSLYN, Wash., May 19. - The investigation of the coal mine explosion here last week was finished hist night, and the Coroner's jury foun i that the explosion was the result of de-leient ventilation. The verdict will procably result in a large rumber of damage suits against the company by relatives of the dead miners. DENISON IN GREAT TERROR.

THE MURDER OF THE FOUR WOMEN BRINGS OUT THE MILITARY.

All Persons on the Street at Night Stopped and Made to Give an Account of Themselves-No Truce of the Murderer-Detalls of the Celman-Another Woman was Slightly Injured-The Victims Buried,

DENISON, Tex., May 19.-The excitement over the four murders of women here on Tues-day night is such that the military force, consisting of the Stanley Rangers and Denison Guards, are patrolling the city. The Chief of Police also has fifty deputies on duty.

All persons found on the streets during the late hours have been taken into custody, and have had to give an account of them selves. The Stanley Rangers had an exciting chase after a man, and fired on him three times, but he escaped. Major Waugh, a prominent attorney, discovered a man in his house and discharged five shots at him, but the stranger escaped in the darkness. The whole city is terrorized, and no one ventures out after dark except in cases of urgency. In addition to the four murders it has become known that a fifth person was shot, a wo-

man in the disreputable resort of Madam Williams, but the wound was very slight. The funeral of those murdered on Tuesday night took place to-day and was attended by crowds. Except for the killing of Miss Hawley and the two fallen women, the commonly accepted the two fallen women, the commonly accepted theory in the case of the murder of Mrs. Haynes would be that she surprised some one who was intent upon the robbery of her husband's safe, and that she either recognized one or more of the men, who forthwith determined to kill her to prevent their capture, or that, having come upon the intruders suddenly, she attacked them and was killed in the desperate struggle which followed. The latter theory is advanced by some, who knew Mrs. Haynes well and speak of her as one who was brave and fear-

less.

The women in the disreputable houses were shot from without by a man of steady nerve, who picked well his targets, and shot with ac-

shot from without by a man of steady norve, who picked well his targets, and shot with accuracy.

Scarcely three-quarters of an hour afterward Miss Hawley, while sleeping in her own room in her mother's house, was suddenly awakened by the entrance of a strange man, who killed her as foully as the other women had been killed.

She had screamed loudly when she saw him and ran into her mother's room. Her sister then awoke and saw the man.

"Oh. sir." she begged of him, "Don't hurt us. You can have all our jowelry and all the money we have but don't hurt us." No, "replied the ruffian in a gruff voice. "I don't want that. I only want to kill your sister." The man then left the room and passed to the other side of the house, where he could look into the room where Miss Hawley had fled. There he could see mother and daughter sitting on the bed. He flred, and the ball entered the young woman's breast, killing her instantly. The murderer fired again at the body of the dead girl as it lay on the floor.

It is said that Dr. Haynes will offer a reward floor.
It is said that Dr. Haynes will offer a reward
of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of his
wile's murderer or murderers. The Sheiff
and all his loree and the County Attorney are

working on the case.
To-night the city continues under military

MRS. ERBSMEHL'S \$2,800.

She Says Customs Inspector Anderson Stole the Money from Her Room. Customs Inspector William B. Anderson was arrested at 5 o'closs yesterday afternoon at the Barge Office by Detective Jack Foley of

the Jefferson Market squad on the charge of stealing \$2,800 from Mrs. Lena Erbsmehl of 275 West Thirty-sixth street. Anderson had just reported for duty, and he had been ordered to appear at 0:30 o'clock this morning for examination for promotion. Mrs. Erbsmehl is a San Francisco woman who came here five years ago. Her house in West Thirty-sixth street is well furnished.

Mrs. Erbsmehl says that she is the widow of a California Judge, and that for five years Anderson has been living with her. She drew \$2,800 from her safe-deposit box on May 10

derson has been hving with her. She drew \$2,800 from her safe-deposit box on May 10 and put it in her bureau. The next day the money was missing, and she accused Anderson of taking it. She says Anderson admitted that he had taken it, but said he would keep it and take care of it. Mrs. Erismehl was unable to get the money, and last Saturday she went to the large Office and denounced Anderson as a thief. She was put out of the building for erenting a disturbance, and yesterlay Lawver Joe Moss obtained a warreant for Anderson's arrest.

Anderson's arrest.

Anderson says that his wife lived at 241 West Thirty-seventh street. He met Mrs. Erismehl on Sixth avenue. She went to his wife and threatened to kill her, and caused so much trouble that his wife left him. Since then he has been followed by Mrs. Erismehl wherever he has gone. Anderson says that he has been known as Etta De Long. Miss Payson, and Miss Taylor. He says that her story about the \$2,800 is a scheme to force him to live with her again. Mrs. Cora Anderson of 251 West Thirty-second street says that she married W. B. Anderson twelve years ago, and that he deserted her for Mrs. Erbsmehl.

Anderson was taken to the Mercer street police station, and will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court to-day.

MR. STRONG PAID FOR THE REER An Uproarious Drunk of the Stable Gang to Which He Was Invited.

Mr. Patrick J. Geoghegan, a member in good standing of the Stable Gang, whose haunts are around the East River about Eighteenth street, has resided for six weeks with his wife Margaret, in the front rooms on the top floo of the four-story tenement house at 421 East same floor lives Mr. Andrew W. Strong, a Swedish laborer. Yesterday afternoon the gang had a prodigious drunk in Mr. Geoghe gan's rooms. Mr. Strong was invited. Policeman Jennings found Mr. Geoghegan's rooms occupied by as many members of the gang as could get in. All of them were drank. In the rear room Mr. Strong was found lying on the floor in a large puddle of blood, which came from so many wounds in his head that when he was properly landaged only a spot of his right check about the size of a silver dollar was visible. Laughter and song filled the air. Mr. Rainey was asleep on Mr. Geoghegan's bed. The policeman with a steel fork. Jennings knocked Mr. Rainey down. Houndsman Shea and four policemen came to Jenning's assistance. Miss Farrell, Mrs. Geoghegan, Mr. Hainey, and Mr. Geoghegan are in the station house, and Mr. Strong is in Hellevue Hospital. Mr. Strong told the police that he had been robbed of \$27. man Jennings found Mr. Googhegan's room

LET HIS VICTIM SUFFER.

Shot a Man and Then Went to Work in an Acjoining Field.

DANBURY, May 19.-A feud has existed between the Woodward and Worden families of New Fairfleid for several years. Early this morning Dow Worden and Nehemiah Woodward met on the highway near the New York ward met on the highway near the New York State line. Worden sat down on a leg and levelled his gun at Woodward as the latter approached and shot him in the head. Then he fired again and shot him in the side. Worden worked all day in a field ten rods from where Woodward lay, and, when the wounded man was found by feel Joyce, Wor-den said: "I shot him, and I don't care." Woodward is dying in the Dambury Hespitat. No attempt has been made to arrest Worden, who is a desperate man.

W. J. C." Shoots Himself in Prospect Park A man about 45 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, with dark complexion and jet-black ball and moustache, shot himself in the head yesterday in the summer house in Prespect Park. terday in the summer house in Pressect Park. Brooklyn, and died a few hours afterward at the Seney Hospital. The man wore a Parky hat a black alpaca coat and waistcoat, and blue trousers. The initials "W. 1 C." were embroidered on his chirt. A slip of exper with the words written in German. I am tired iffe, was found in his pocket, and also the picture of a pretty young woman, which had evidently been cafried for a long time. The body was removed to the Morgue.

MRS. HARRISON SERIOUSLY ILL. She Returned from Fortress Monros in Feeble Condition.

Washington, May 19.—The President's wife is very ill to-night, and for a short time the friends and members of the family were great-ly alarmed about her. The news, in a magnifled form, spread rapidly throughout the city, causing something of a sensation, especially

in social and Administration circles.

A representative of The Sun called at the White House at about 11 o'clock, and was in-formed that Mrs. Harrison was resting quietly under the influence of treatment by Dr Gardiner, the family physician. Mrs. Harrison has been very ill for some time past, much more so than was generally supposed.

She mended so slowly that it was though that a change of scone and a little salt air would prove beneficial. The trip to Fort Monroe was made with the permission of the Doctor. A few days on the water did not produce the desired results, and it was decided to return at once to Washington.

The President and his wife arrived here this afternoon at about 5 o'clock, and were met at the steamboat wharf by their daughter. Mrs McKee, and the latter's children. Mrs. Harrison complained of feeling greatly fatigued. and the President tenderly assisted her from the carriage to her apartments in the south wing of the Executive Manslon.

Dr. Gardiner administered some medicine and Mrs. Harrison fell into a quiet sleep, which lasted nearly two hours. When she awoke she was somewhat refreshed, but still suffering from the trouble in her throat. She has a painful cough, which not only distresses her, but frightens the members of her family. At a late hour she was more comfortable than when she first returned home, but much anxiety is still felt concerning her condition.

TRAIN-ROBBER PERRY SENTENCED. Forty-nine Years and Three Months in Au-burn Prison-He Pleaded Guilty.

ROCHESTER, May 19. -Oliver Curtis Perry, the Lyons train robber, pleaded guilty to five counts on four indictments against him at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Judge Rumsey sentenced him to forty-nine years and three months' imprisonment at Auburn State prison. Perry was brought in for sentence heavily shackled and closely guarded. The first indictment was for burglary, third degree, second offence, and robbery, first degree, second offence, in breaking into an express car in Herkimer county and robbing Express Messenger Moore of \$5,000. The second indictment was for burglary. first degree, second offence, an attempt at robbery in breaking into Messenger McInerney's car. The third indictment was for assault in the first degree on Engineer McGilvery. The fourth indictment was for stealing a locomotive at Lyons. The court room was filled to its utmost capacity, and the excitement was intense when

Perry ontered. It took several minutes to secure sufficient order to proceed with the business of the court, and then the District Attorney began

court, and then the District Attorney began reading the indictments. The prisoner stood up, and the crowd pressed forward to get a look at him.

Perry was neatly dressed in a gray sult. He looked even younger than usual, but his face, which was swarthy at the time of his capture, had changed to a paleness that was almost ghastly. It was plain that this desperado was embarrassed. His response to the first indictment, "Guilty," was uttered with evident effort, and at the second response he came very near shedding tears. He answered each indictment, "Guilty," and at the conclusion of the reading the District Attorney moved that sentence be pronounced.

Justice itunsey explained to the prisoner that the law would give him two days' respite before sentence if he wished, but Ferry faltered:

"I have no reason as far as I am concerned. Justica Rumsay then proceeded without fur-

"I have no renson as far as I am concerned.
Just as well do it now."
Justice Rumsey then proceeded, without further ado, to sentence the prisoner. If he is taken to Auburn to-morrow he will be a free man on Oct. 23, 1923. He is 20 years old now. He will be upward of 55 years old when he regains his liberty.
It is said that Perry, despite the advice of counsel, refused absolutely to plead guilty until he had been assured that about \$300 in his possession at the time he was arrested, and his whole extensive and carefully selected arsenal should remain his individual property. This request was finally acceded to. Perry will probably be taken to Auburn Prison to-morrow morning.

ACCUSED OF KILLING MISS MAY. Arrest of Dr. Overand for Causing the Death

of a Seminary Girl. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 10.-Dr. David C. overand was arraigned in the police court this morning charged with having caused the death of H. E. May, a student at the Weslevan Academy at North Wilbraham, by a criminal operation. He pleaded not guilty, and was held until Tuesday for a hearing, his bail being fixed at \$5,000. Miss May was 19 years old. ing fixed at \$5,000. Miss May was 19 years old. She was prepossessing and a general favorite. On Tuesday afternoon last, instead of going to her studies, she drove into this city, and, it is claimed, visited Dr. Overand's office, where the operation was performed. Early the following morning she told her mother. Medical aid was summoned, but she died at noon.

The girl, when dying, is said to have made a statement connecting the name of the son of a well-known druggist with her betrayal and the operation. The young man is said to have left town. According to the girl's confession she went alone to Dr. Overand's office.

AN EXPLOSION ON BOARD SHIP.

Eighteen Men Abandon Their Ship-Four of Them Badly Jajured. YAQUINA, Or., May 19 .- About 6 o'clock last vening three boats containing eighteen men belonging to the ship St Charles landed at Cape Foulweather lighthouse, the Captain, the second mate, and two men being badly injured. The Captain was in a critical condition. and a man was immediately despatched by the lighthouse keeper to Newport for a doctor, who went at once to aid the lipured.

The ship St. Charles was en route from Nanalmo to San Francisco with a cargo of coal, and on the 17th at 8 A. M. an explosion occurred, causing the crew to abandon the ship, which was sinking. It is impossible at present to give further particulars of the accident.

The Weather.

The storm central over Wisconsin has moved east over the lower region, increasing in Intensity and still govering the greater portion of the country. Sovere gates provailed yesterday over the Mississippi and Ohio vulleys, the lake regions, and on the Atlantic coast north of Georgia. The wind averaged from twenty-six to forty miles an hour on the coast, blowing on shore. They are likely to continue high to-day, changing to northwest.

The rain area covered the country from Minnesota

eastward over the lakes and Onio Valley to the Atlantic count and south to Georgia, the fall being generally heavy. The storm is passing eastward and the chances are for clearing weather in the Atlantic States before on to-day. in this city yesterday the weather was threatening t rainy, with high southeast white which reached try-four miles an hour; humidity averaged 92 per nt ; highest official temperature 582, lowest 510

adding secorded the temperature yesterday as follows 1891, 1892 1 A M 58 67 8 80 P M 1 A M 57 67 6 P M 1 A M 57 11 P N 1 2 M 12 00 12 Mid

Average on May 10, 1891

For New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, showers, fair at night, west gales.
For Belaware and Mary and, fair, preceded by light showers in extreme northerly portions of Maryland and Belaware, westerly winds. For wastern New York, western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio southerly winds, shifting to west-Virginia and Ohio; southerly winds, shifting to west-

riy. For Minnesota, North and South Dakota, generally fair, slowly rising temperature; northerly winds. Safe in Hot Weather-Crucked Ico And Heering's Copenhagen Cherry Cordial - Ada.

THE FLOODED STATES \$50,000,000 Damage Already Done

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Along the Rivers.

The Greatest Calamity that Has Ever Befallen the West.

A Million Pollars Damage in Sloux City Alone-River Towns Under Water for Hundreds of Miles in Nebrasks, Iowa, Missouri, and Illinois-Many Ratirond at a Standatill, and Long Stretches of Track and Scores of Bridges Washed Away-Giving Relief to the Sufferers-Fenra at Midnight that All the Levess Between St. Louis and New Orleans Will Give Way-The Rivers Still Rising.

CHICAGO, May 10.-Never in the history of the West have so many lives been lost and so much property been destroyed by floods as has been chronicled in the past two weeks. Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri, and

portion of Kansas and Minnesota are covered with water, which is rising steadily and causing widespread ruin and misery. It is estimated to-night that fifty persons have pershed at Sioux City. The casualties reported from other places

will bring the death list up to one hundred or more. Sloux City as well as scores of towns in lows are cut off from the outside world. Trains cannot leave or enter them and a coal famine is threatened. There was no cessation of the storm in Illinois. Rain has fallen every day but three

for the past fortnight, and to-night water is coming down in a discouraging way. All the rivers and creeks are out of their banks and sending tremendous volumes of water into the already submerged low lands. The old town of Alexandria in Iowa is crumbling into the flood, Keokuk is without gas, and Des Moines is in a panic, the flood from the river having invaded the business

district and threatening great damage, and

up in Wisconsin the rivers are rising rapidly.

Last night the dams at Ironton, Glendale, Elroy, and Wonewoo burst, flooding thousands of acres of land. One mile of the track of the Northwestern road was washed away. The entire railway mail service between Chicago and Mississippi and Missouri River points is demoralized, and as a consequence the mail trains have been stopped altogether

on some lines or are greatly delayed. The amount of mail matter now coming into Chicago from Western points is estimated by Post Office officials to be one-third less than when all the lines are open. However, all the roads are making heroic efforts to keep their

lines working. The Santa Fé road is badly orippled, washa outs being reported at many points along the line. No mails are coming direct from Omaha. both the approaches to the Omaha River

The service over the Northwestern and St. Paul roads is equally as bad, many bad washouts being reported on both lines in Iowa-Some of the trains were compelled to return to their starting points with mail and passengers. One of the clerks in the railway mail service. who came from Omaha to-day, said he never saw such general devastation. Along the bottom lands of the Mississippi and the rivers which run into it farmers have lost everything, and even where no floods have disturbed the farmers, the seed they have planted has been rotted by the continuous rains. Business is at a standstill in nearly all the States affected by the downpour.

The effect in Chicago is disastrous. The commission business is paralyzed, and there is scarcely enough doing to keep the packers busy. The big commercial houses ar

deserted.

From reports received to-night it is estimated that the damage done in the Western States will reach \$50,00,00, over if the rail \$2,000,000 in washouts. The storm in Illinois to-night is accompanied by a fierce wind.

Stort Cirry, May 10.—At the ordinary stage of water the Floyd River is an insignificant stream; but swollen by the continual rains until its never well-defined banks were obliterated, it was in poor condition to carry way the immense flood of water which foil from the water swort down the narrow valley of the stream. The Floyd flows through the centre of Sloux City, and along its banks are the homes of thousands. To these the flood brought death and the demolition of their homes. One million dollars will not cover the loss by flood to this city alone.

The water in Floyd River leecaded rapidly bank and a some which begars description. The flood at its height extended from Court street to the Floyd Bluffs and from the suburb of Lynn to the Missouri River. This comprises a district four miles long and a mile and a half above the mouth of the Floyd the bottom is alone which beneavy populated. A large portion of the inhabitants are poor people who are employees of Lacking houses, railroads, &c. There are a great many retail shops throughout this region. This is all a confused scone of desolation. At the height of the floyd the bottom is densely populated. A large portion of the flond many free miles long and a server seem of the floyd the bottom is densely populated. A large portion of the flong distances, and either smashed or turned bottom side up. It is no uncommon sight to see a dwelling turned over on its side or roof, Many two-story buildings were swept from their foundations, carried long distances, and either smashed or turned bottom side up. It is no uncommon sight to see a dwelling turned over on its side or roof, Many two-story buildings were swept away. Over all this area for side and entired house, sidewalks, wooden pavements, railroad ties, and timbers are continued to the fou